



# WAR AND CONFLICT



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:  
1ERT-11LC-BF3



1

## Warm up

In pairs or small groups, answer the following questions.

1. What do you think are some common causes of conflict between countries?
2. Can you name a historical figure known for their role in a major war?
3. Do you think that modern technology has changed the nature of war and conflict? How so?





## 2

## Vocabulary: civil war

Part 1: Match the words on the left to their opposites on the right.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. attack  | a. retreat  |
| 2. soldier | b. loyalist |
| 3. rebel   | c. release  |
| 4. advance | d. defend   |
| 5. alive   | e. civilian |
| 6. capture | f. dead     |



Part 2: Complete the mini dialogues below with the vocabulary from Part 1.

- Government:** The town is safe. There are civilians everywhere
- Rebel:** That's not true. There are mostly soldiers <sup>1</sup>.
- Government:** The rebels are losing the war.
- Rebel:** That is a lie. The \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> are losing.
- Government:** The rebel leader is dead.
- Rebel:** That is not true. He is still \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>3</sup>.
- Government:** Our soldiers are advancing into areas controlled by the rebels.
- Rebel:** That's not correct. The government soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>4</sup> from their positions.
- Government:** The rebels are going to release 100 prisoners.
- Rebel:** That's another lie. We intend to \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>5</sup> more loyalists.
- Government:** The rebels are trying to defend their base, but our soldiers are going to enter soon.
- Rebel:** No! We are preparing to \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>6</sup> the areas controlled by the government.



### 3 War facts

Read the sentences below. Without using a dictionary, match the underlined words to the definitions below. Think about the context of the words.

1. In 1939, Nazi Germany decided to **invade** Poland.
  2. Britain and France were **allies** in World War II.
  3. Approximately 300,000 Iraqi soldiers were **wounded** during the first Gulf War in 1991.
  4. US president Kennedy sent **troops** to Vietnam in 1962.
  5. North and South Korea agreed to a **truce** in 1953.
  6. The **conflict** between Greece and Persia lasted about 50 years.
  7. In 1914, an international crisis resulted in the **outbreak** of World War I.
  8. The total number of **casualties** in World War I was around 40 million.
  9. In Roman times, the sword was considered to be an effective **weapon**.
- a. a strong disagreement or war
  - b. an object that is designed to cause harm or damage
  - c. people who are injured or killed
  - d. countries that are friends
  - e. an agreement to stop fighting for a certain period of time
  - f. the start of a war, disease, etc.
  - g. enter a country by force
  - h. groups of soldiers
  - i. injured

Do you think there are more conflicts than in the past? How have wars changed?

### 4 Vocabulary: terrorism

Part 1: Terrorism is violent action for political reasons. Match the verbs on the left to the nouns and phrases on the right to form collocations.

- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. hijack    | a. hostages            |
| 2. release   | b. propaganda          |
| 3. negotiate | c. a bomb              |
| 4. agree to  | d. a prisoner exchange |
| 5. plant     | e. a plane             |
| 6. spread    | f. terrorists' demands |

**Part 2: Now complete the sentences below with the phrases from Part 1.**

1. Terrorist groups \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet in order to recruit new members.
2. The man was planning to \_\_\_\_\_ under the politician's car, but the police caught him just in time.
3. The government and the terrorists managed to \_\_\_\_\_. The government released 5 terrorists, and the terrorists released 10 hostages.
4. The government did not want to take any risks, so they decided to \_\_\_\_\_ and removed their troops from the area.
5. The terrorists are planning to \_\_\_\_\_ and fly it to another country.
6. After 12 hours of negotiations, the terrorists finally decided to \_\_\_\_\_, mainly women. However, they kept a few men in order to continue the negotiations.

**5****Discussion**

Discuss the questions below.

1. What comes to mind when you hear the word "terrorism"?
2. Why do terrorists take hostages?
3. Should governments agree to terrorists' demands?
4. Can you name any major terrorist attacks that have occurred in recent history?

**6****Vocabulary: restoring peace**

Read a short passage from the news below and complete it with the vocabulary from the box. You may change the form of the word.

ceasefire

parties

peace

peacekeepers

talks

treaty

Both sides in the dispute agreed to a temporary \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> for peace \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>, one month after NATO sent \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> to the region. According to a NATO Spokesperson, negotiations on a peace \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> that would satisfy both \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> of the war are expected to take place over the next few days. It is believed that there is a possibility of signing a formal \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> agreement before November's presidential elections.



## 7

**Talking point**

In pairs or small groups, discuss the questions using the cue cards below.

1. Read each prompt carefully.
2. Use complete sentences and try to express your ideas clearly.
3. Use a range of vocabulary to describe causes, effects, and possible solutions.
4. Work with a partner or in a group, and take turns discussing each topic.

**Cue Card 1: Causes of War**

- Discuss what you think are the main causes of war.
- Mention factors such as resources, politics, or religion.

**Cue Card 2: Effects of Conflict on People**

- Talk about how war affects people.
- Mention the impact on civilians, soldiers, and families.

**Cue Card 3: The Role of the United Nations**

- Describe the role of the United Nations in preventing or ending conflict.
- Mention how they try to help during wars.

**Cue Card 4: War in History**

- Talk about a war in history that you know about.
- Mention who was involved and what the outcome was.



#### Cue Card 5: Peace Talks

- Explain how peace talks work.
- Mention why it's important for countries to negotiate instead of fighting.

#### Cue Card 6: The Media and Conflict

- Discuss how the media reports on war and conflict.
- Mention how this influences people's understanding of events.

#### Cue Card 7: Refugees

- Talk about why people leave their countries during war.
- Mention what challenges they face as refugees.

#### Cue Card 8: Modern Conflicts

- Talk about a modern conflict you have heard about.
- Mention where it is happening and what the main issues are.

#### Cue Card 9: The Role of Soldiers

- Discuss the role of soldiers during war.
- Mention the challenges they face and how they help their countries.



### Cue Card 10: Preventing War

- Talk about ways to prevent war.
- Mention things like diplomacy, education, or international cooperation.